



Orin P. Rockwell led Mormon guerrilla bands against army supply trains.

... But [obtain] of the emigration all the guns and ammunition that you can at reasonable prices, although we expect to make our enemies furnish us what we shall need of those articles . . . that is if they come near enough to give us a chance, and if they do not we shall not need it. . . . Fix your guns for shooting but lay low.

*As ever yours,
Brigham Young*

Even as late as September 7, Brigham Young gave assurance to Lewis Robison that the settlers at the fort would be safe that winter. He believed the army

WANTED

Patrons Of The BEST IN DINNER THEATRE



BACKSTAGE PLAYERS PRESENT
PORTER ROCKWELL

Monday Night is **FAMILY NIGHT!**
\$20 PER SHOWTIME 7:30
FAMILY (Reg. admission: \$5.50 adults,
\$4.50 students & senior citizens.)

**TOWNSQUARE BACKSTAGE
DINNER THEATER**

65 No. Univ. Ave., Provo
For Reservations Call

377-6905



Herald Photo/Bonnie Ellis

'Shooting' takes place in Hobble Creek Canyon

Randy Gleave, on horseback, faces down some armed cowboys Saturday in Hobble Creek Canyon. Gleave, portraying Porter Rockwell, and the others are

actors in a film about the Mormon gunfighter's life. The film crew was shooting scenes in the canyon above Springville. Also appearing in the film is

Utah Jazz basketball star Karl Malone who couldn't attend the filming Saturday because of practice. The film is produced by Heritage Productions.

assist in the services of the School, Astronomy, Mathematics, Algebra, &c., will be taught. As the house is not calculated for more than 75 or 100 scholars, early attention will secure a privilege for those who may wish to improve in knowledge.

ORSON SPENCER, Chancellor.
W. W. PHELPS, Reg.

G. S. L. City, Nov. 15-4f

INDIAN SLAVERY, EDITORIAL.

A copy of a license given to Pedro Leon to trade with the Utah Indians, signed by James S. Calhoun, Superintendent of Indian affairs, dated Santa Fe, Aug. 14th, 1851, attested by D. V. Whiting, has fallen under our observation; and we understand the said Pedro Leon was at Manti, in the county of San Pete, on or about the 3d. inst., accompanied by about 20 Spanish Mexicans, trading and desiring to trade horses, for Indian children, fire arms, &c., and we are also informed that two other companies, of about the same size, and from the same source, one of whom holds a blank license, dated, "Executive Department, Santa Fe, New Mexico, July 30, 1851," signed by "J. S. Calhoun, superintendent of Indian affairs," authorizing said blank holder to "proceed to the Salt Lake country in the Territory of Utah, for the purpose of trading with the Utah Indians in said region." We are also advised that the ostensible object of said traders was to purchase Indian children to take to New Mexico, or Mexico, and also purchase guns and ammunition, to furnish the Navahoe Indians. . . .

We have no objections to Spaniards, Mexicans, or any other nation coming in our midst, buying tea, sugar, coffee, or molasses, buying, selling, swapping horses, mules, or any other animals or property, which will tend to the public good; but from what we have heard of the affair before us, we feel to raise our warning voice to all men within our limits, and especially to the citizens of Utah Territory, to beware how they furnish arms or ammunition to any tribe of Indians whatsoever, and especially to any tribe at war with the United States, or to any man or set of men, of whom it can be reasonably supposed they have any disposition to furnish munitions of war to hostile tribes. And we further counsel that no person whatsoever be guilty of trafficking in human blood, or of selling Indians or Indian children to be transported out of the Territory, or from one part of the Territory to another.

Our limits will not permit us to say more at present, our feelings would not permit us to say less; should we learn more concerning this matter hereafter, we shall communicate freely.